

Don't let your site



go down the drain!

Control Stormwater at the Construction Site



Install Effective Silt Fences

Strategically place silt fences correctly to prevent sediment from leaving the site or entering storm drains, drop inlets, or local waterways.

(Photo 1) Securely attach material to fence stakes. Hay bales reinforce the silt fence and help capture sediment.

The silt fence should be trenched into the ground. A 6-inch wide, 6-inch deep trench allows for 12 inches of buried material.

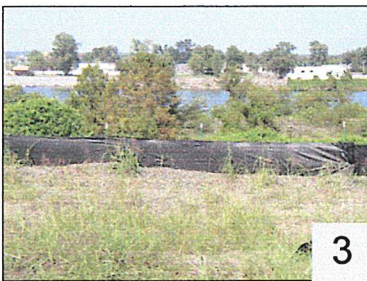
Inspect and maintain regularly, especially after rainfall.

Protect Storm Drains and Creeks

Protect storm drain drop inlets by installing silt fences around them *(Photo 2)*. Hay bales may be added to reinforce the silt fence and filter sediment.

Preserve vegetative buffers — natural areas of growth — around the edges of a site and next to waterways *(Photo 3)*.

Use rock check dams with a spillway to filter sediment *(Photos 4 and 5)* to protect area creeks.



Stabilize the Site

Exposed areas should be planted, mulched, or otherwise stabilized as soon as land alterations are completed *(Photo 6)*.

Operators of the golf course construction site *(Photo 6)* used sod (far side of pond) and hydro-seeding (foreground) to minimize exposed soil and reduce erosion.

Site operators should schedule construction activities so soil is not exposed for long periods of time.

ADEQ's Mission

To protect, enhance, and restore the natural environment for the well-being of all Arkansans

Prevent Water Pollution

Controlling stormwater and erosion at the job site helps protect Arkansas' streams

Best Management Practices help contractors avoid costly problems from gullies, clogged storm drains, and damage to other people's property

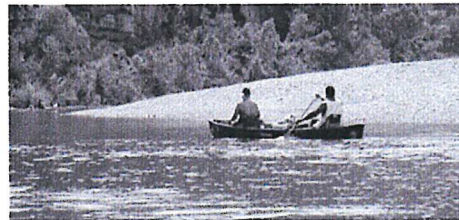
www.adeq.state.ar.us

ADEQ: What We Do

The Department of Environmental Quality is an agency of the state of Arkansas. We are headquartered in Little Rock and have offices and area inspectors throughout the state.

Our regulatory programs for air, water, solid waste, hazardous waste, petroleum storage tanks, and mining help protect Arkansas' environment. We issue permits for businesses and farms and monitor for compliance.

We also manage many programs to assist businesses, educators, and the public with regulatory, recycling, and other issues. ADEQ offers loans and tax credits for environmental improvement projects.



Helpline: (501) 682-0923
E-mail: info@adeq.state.ar.us

www.adeq.state.ar.us

Arkansas Department of
Environmental Quality
8001 National Drive
P.O. Box 8913
Little Rock, AR 72219-8913

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Controlling Stormwater at Construction Sites



*An illustrated guide
to Best Management
Practices on the job site*

10 Ways to Comply With Stormwater Requirements and Avoid Fines

- (1) Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for your site.
- (2) Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) before starting work.
- (3) Obtain an NPDES stormwater permit before starting work.
- (4) Keep a signed copy of your SWPPP on site and update it regularly.
- (5) Implement all parts of your SWPPP throughout the project.
- (6) Properly train all involved contractors.
- (7) Correctly install and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) for sediment control.
- (8) Perform timely inspections and correct problems.
- (9) Maintain complete records of all SWPPP activities.
- (10) Never discharge muddy water, sediment, or other pollutants from the site.



Best Management Practices (BMPs)

A BMP is a method used to prevent or control stormwater runoff. Every construction site is different and may require different BMPs and strategies for preventing erosion.

This brochure focuses on three of the most important BMPs: silt fences, site stabilization, and stormwater drain and creek protection.

1. Correctly Install Silt Fences

- Make sure the bottom of the silt fence is buried in the ground.
- Securely attach the material to the stakes.
- Inspect and maintain silt fences after each rainstorm.
- Make sure stormwater is not flowing around or under the silt fence.

2. Stabilize the Site

- Plant, mulch, or otherwise stabilize all exposed areas as soon as land alterations have been completed.
- Stabilize areas where construction has stopped, even temporarily. Install stabilization measures within 14 days of stopping construction in an area.
- Sequence construction activities so soil is not exposed for long periods of time.
- Schedule landscaping for immediately after the land has been graded to its final contour.
- Preserve vegetative buffers around site perimeter and local waterways.

3. Protect Storm Drain Inlets and Local Creeks

- Large sites (≥ 10 acres) should have sediment basins.
- Place hay bales and silt fence around drop inlets to filter sediment.
- Place silt fence around local waterways to capture sediment.
- Use rock check dams with a spillway to filter sediment to protect area creeks.
- Clean and maintain storm drain filter ponds.

For information about stormwater requirements, visit the ADEQ web site at http://www.adeg.state.ar.us/water/branch_npdes/stormwater/default.htm.

www.adeg.state.ar.us

It's Good Business to Control Storm Water Runoff

Storm water is a powerful force on a construction site. The water whisks away soil, debris and chemicals from exposed soil. It carries pollutants to Arkansas' streams and lakes, where it damages water quality.

Uncontrolled storm water clogs storm drains and damages neighbors' property. Limiting storm water runoff can help contractors and developers avoid costly problems and maintain good relationships with area residents.

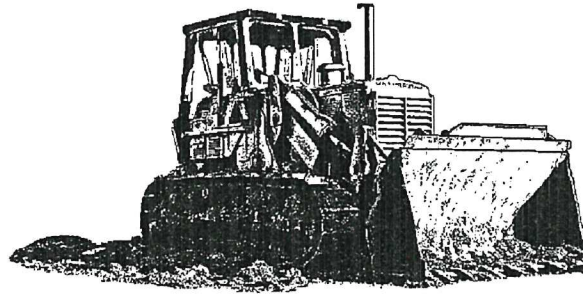
It's Required

For over a decade, state and federal regulations have required operators of larger construction sites to control storm water runoff. Now, smaller sites — those that disturb one to five acres — also must develop and use pollution prevention plans.

The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality administers a **General Permit** for construction activities. Site size and location determine permit requirements.

Contact ADEQ

For information about requirements, visit the ADEQ web site at www.adeq.state.ar.us. Or call the ADEQ Storm Water Program at (501) 682-0623.



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This brochure focuses on three of the most important BMPs: silt fences, site stabilization and storm water drain and creek protection.

1. Correctly Install Silt Fences

- Make sure the bottom of the silt fence is buried in the ground.
- Securely attach the material to the stakes.
- Inspect and maintain silt fences after each rainstorm.
- Make sure storm water is not flowing around the silt fence.

The ADEQ Public Outreach & Assistance Division can serve as a helpful first contact with the agency. Call (501) 682-0923.

2. Stabilize the Site

- Plant, mulch or otherwise stabilize all exposed areas as soon as land alterations have been completed.
- Rough grade or terrace slopes.
- Sequence construction activities so soil is not exposed for long periods of time.
- Schedule landscaping for immediately after the land has been graded to its final contour.
- Preserve vegetative buffers around site perimeter and local waterways.

3. Protect Storm Drain Inlets and Local Creeks

- Large sites (≥10 acres) require sediment basins.
- Place hay bales and silt fences around drop inlets to filter sediment.
- Place silt fences around local waterways to capture sediment.
- Place rock check dams in local waterways to filter sediment.
- Clean and maintain storm drain filters.

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